



Site Context







What is storm water?

- Natural precipitation
 - Rain events
 - Snow melt
 - Other surface runoff and drainage
- Travels over land and discharges into surface water.

Problem: Decrease in quality

Problem: Increase in quantity

Cause: Developed and disturbed land

Why is storm water a problem?

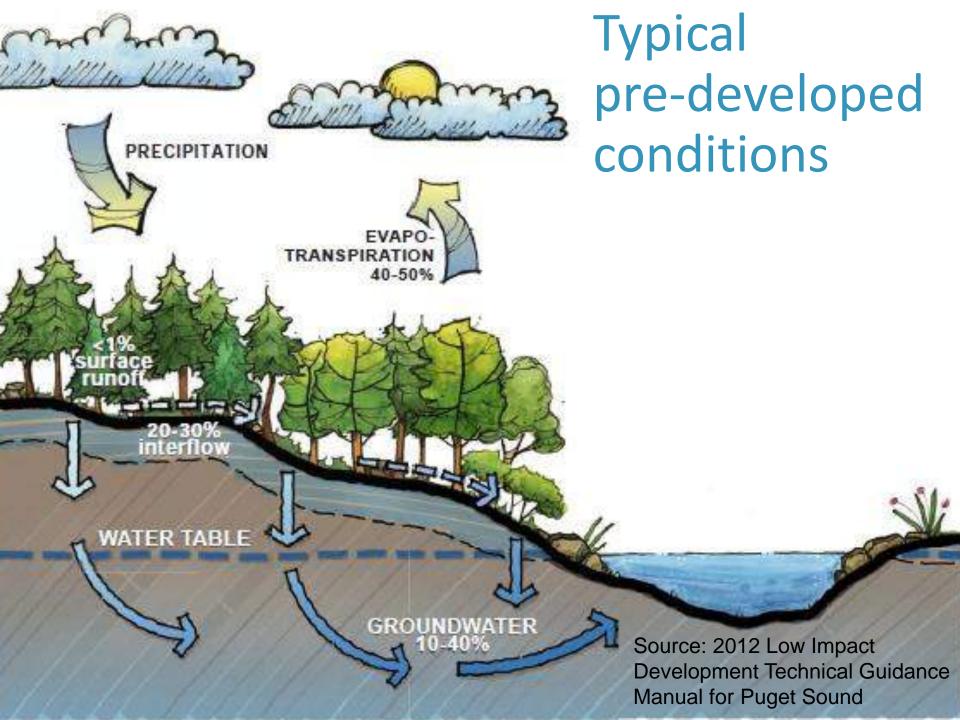


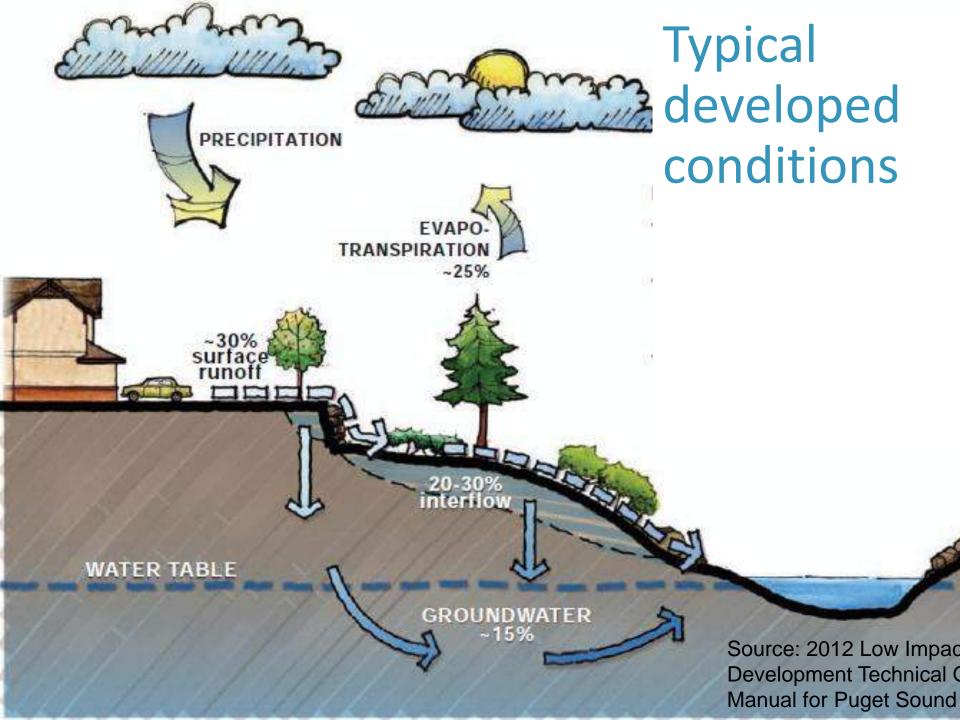


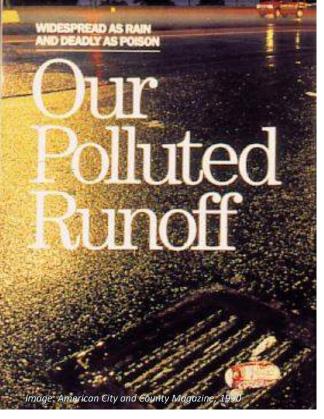








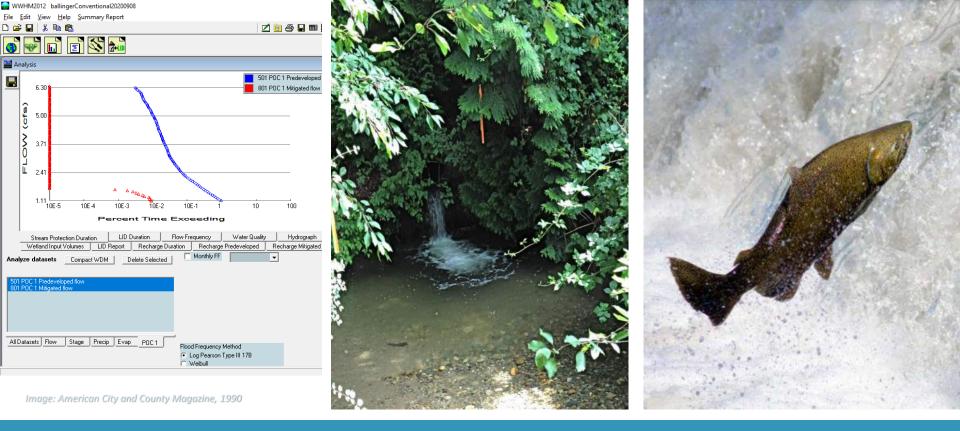








Runoff Treatment



Flow Control

What are the benefits of green stormwater infrastructure?

- Improve aesthetics
- Protect riparian areas
- Increase property values
- Educate the community
- Reduce infrastructure and maintenance costs



Triple bottom line indicators

Environmental

- Reduced Flooding
- Enhanced Water Quality
- Enhanced Habitat
- Enhanced Plantlife
- Enhanced Wildlife
- Lower Temperatures
- Enhance Air Quality

Economic

- Workforce Development
- Business Development

Social

- Social Cohesion
- Public Safety
- Reduced Crime

Health

- Increased in Exercise
- Decreases in Heat-related Illness
- Reduced Stress
- Improved Quality of Life and Aesthetics

Benefits of parks and green stormwater



Health and Wellness

Improved health and wellness through parks and recreation



Conservation

Protecting open space, connecting children to nature, and engaging communities in conservation practices



Social Equity

Ensuring all people have access to the benefits of local parks and recreation

Parks, green stormwater infrastructure, and equity





Beautify parks and neighborhoods



- Increase amount and variety of vegetation
- Introduce alternative materials and orientation for roads and sidewalks
- Improve pedestrian experience
- Encourage exercise
- Enhance the character of the community

Enhance park aesthetics

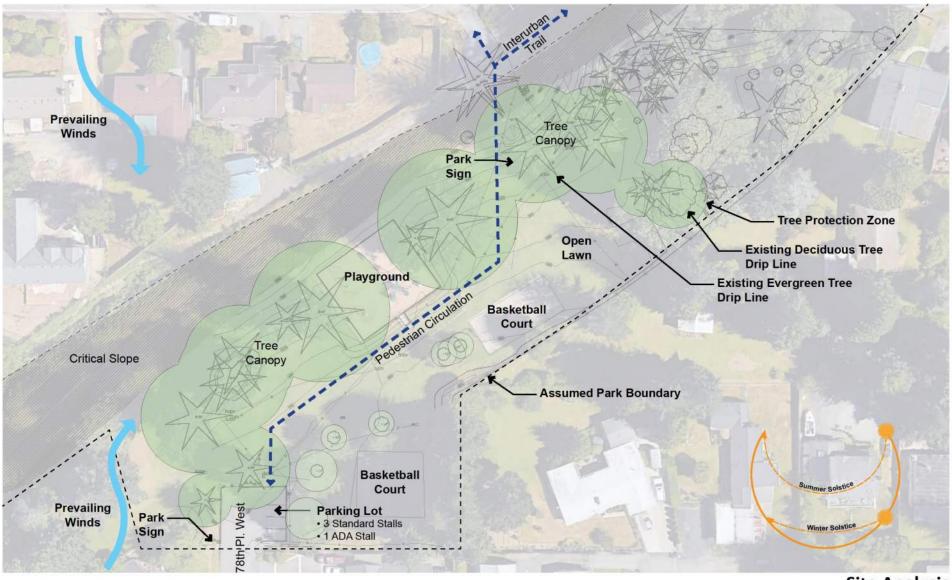
- Opportunity to create a green stormwater infrastructure network that can serve as enjoyable open space
- Provides community gathering places to build social cohesion
- Being "green" can be a positive selling point
- Reduces crime

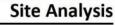


HEALTH

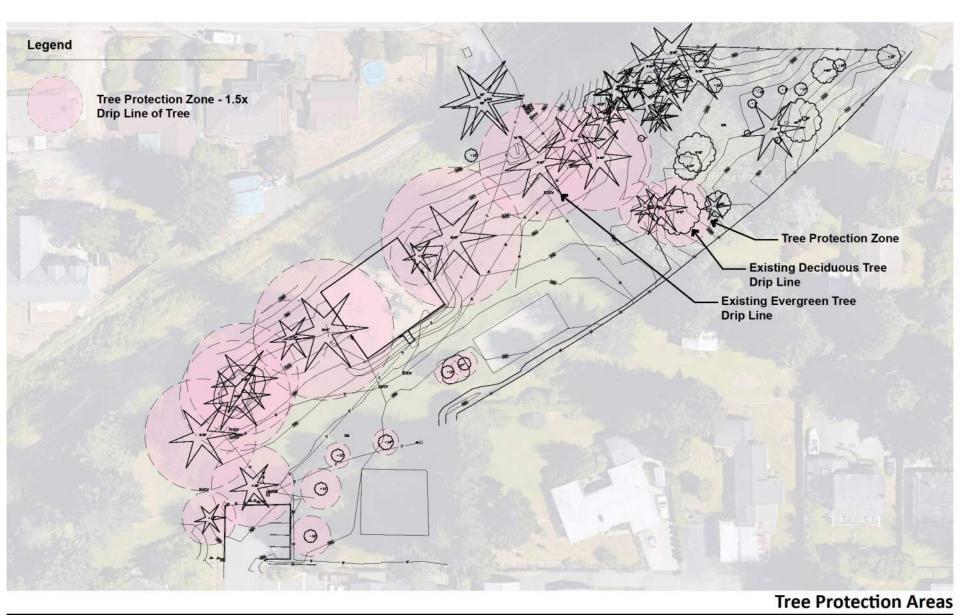


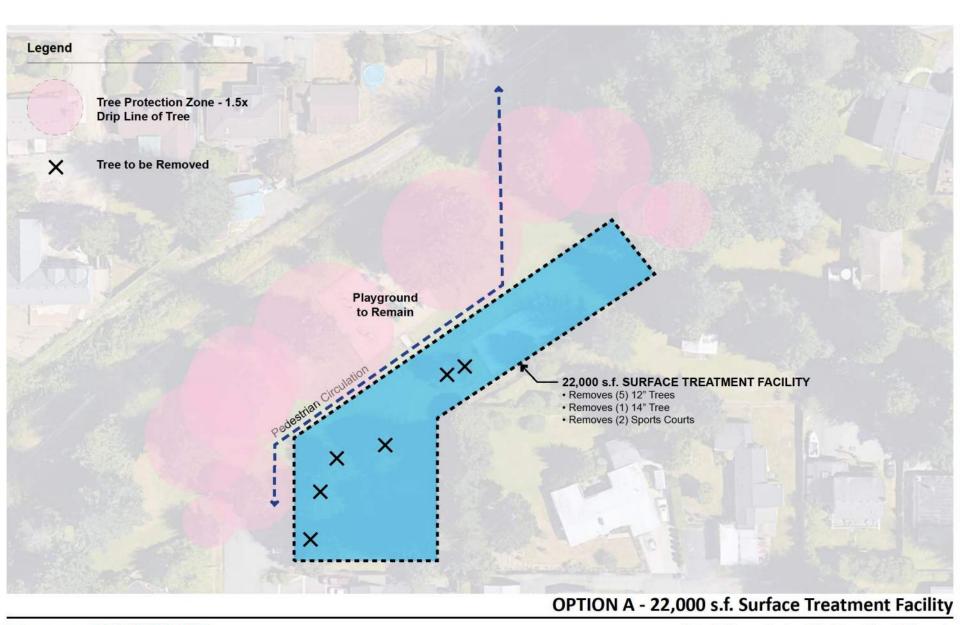




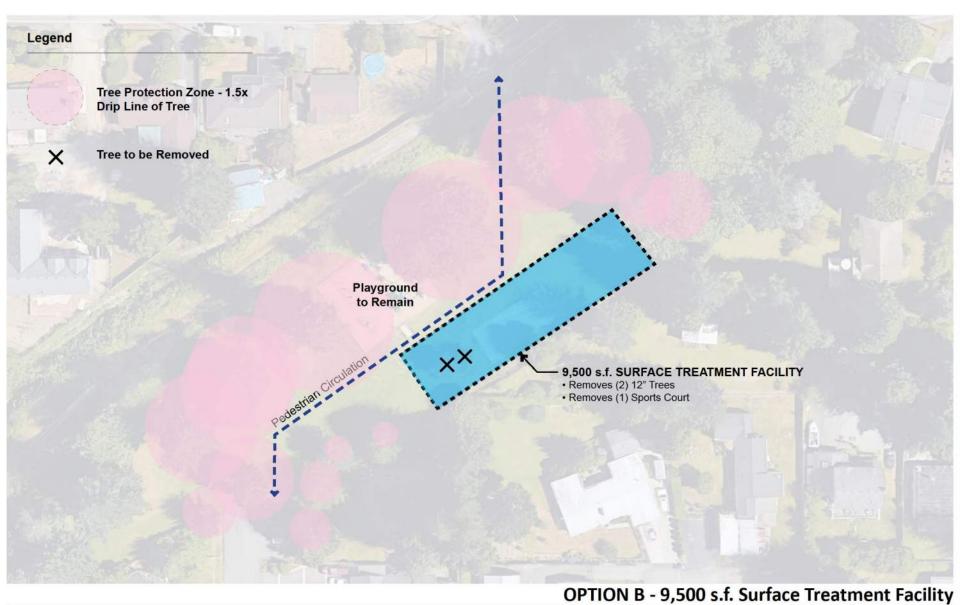


























Site VIsit with City Staff - January 2020













Arborist Walk - June 2020

Rev. July 2, 2020

Arborist Memo

Appendix A Photographs



Photo 1: Looking northeast at part of the grove of native trees located in the northern portion of the site.



Photo 2: Some of the Douglas-fir trees along the northwestern boundary of the park were previously topped. This has resulted in co-dominant tops (circled in red) which are less stable than if the original top was still intact.

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Photo 3: Looking southwest along a social trail that runs through the native tree grove.



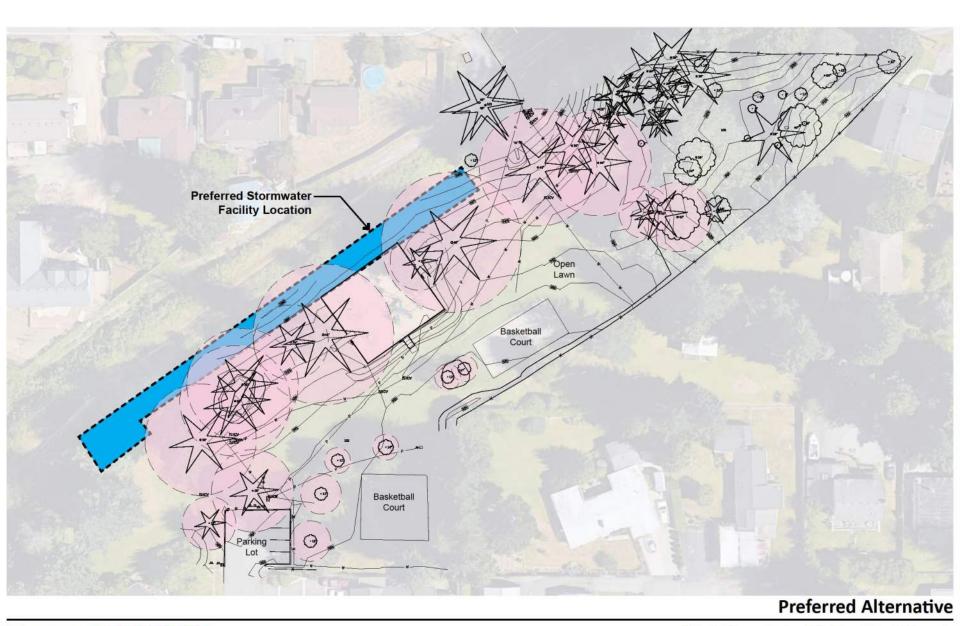
Photo 4: Trees A (left) and B (right) grow in a vegetation island west of the basketball court (visible at left).

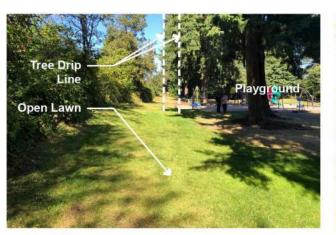
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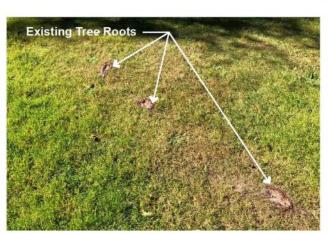








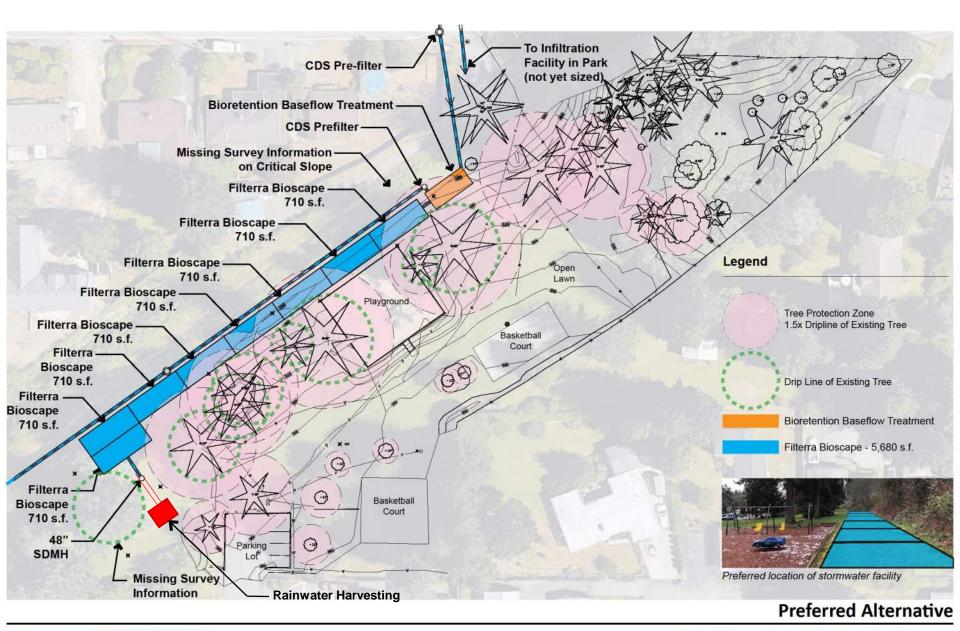








Preferred Alternative - Site Photos







Preferred Alternative - Before



Preferred Alternative - After













Stormwater Facility Design - Precedent Images









Environmental Education - Precedent Images



Interurban Trail



Interurban Train



Rails incorported into stormwater facility



Rails incorported into stormwater facility



Rails incorported into stormwater facility

Great Western Lumber



Great Western Lumber Co. - Lake Ballinger



Board formed concrete stormwater facility



Board formed concrete site features



Salvaged wood seating at stormwater facility

Shingle Mills



Shingle Mills on the Edmonds Waterfront



'Shingles' in the landscape



'Shingles' in the landscape



'Shingles' in the landscape

Historical Narratives - Design Inspiration



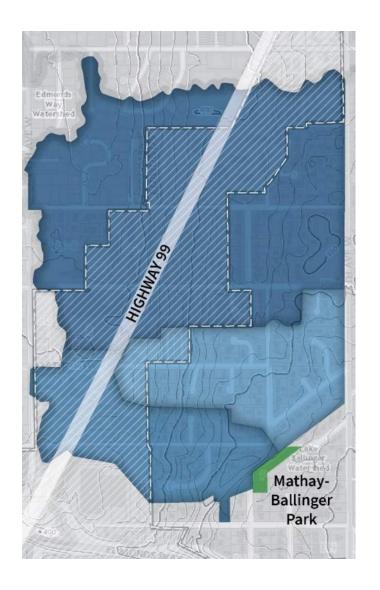


Rainwater harvesting



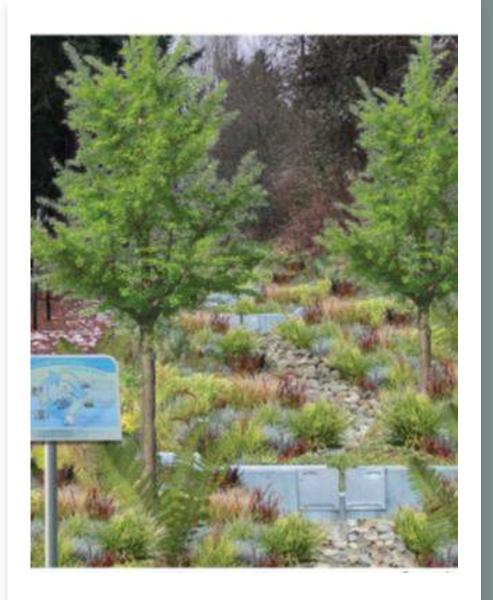
Site Context

Flow Control for the Highway 99 Redevelopment Corridor



Preliminary Cost Range

- This is a Preliminary Cost Range based on current information.
- Complete Stormwater Facility (assuming Ecology grant)
 - Edmonds Portion:
 \$750,000 \$1,250,000
 - Ecology Grant: \$2,250,000 \$3,750,000
 - Total Cost: \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000



Savings, Efficiencies and Revenues



Cost Savings

Highway 99 Road Work Park Irrigation



Cost Efficiencies

Typical: \$300,000 - \$800,000/acre

Project: \$30,000 - \$50,000/acre



Potential Sources of Revenue Include:

Fee in Lieu Highway 99 Redevelopment.

Next Steps



Share the progress/design concept with local neighborhood



Complete the analysis and preliminary optimization



Apply for grant funding

